1:Stanford U. S-4, 5 1956 AF14 Central China AF14

Its highest mountain (the Wu-chih-shan, 1,350 m. or 4,320 ft.) stands in the central south, while the northern one-third is rather flat. The main rivers on the island are the Nan-tu, which flows northward and is navigable for boats up to 20 tons on its lower reaches and the Wan-ch'üan, which flows eastward. 133

Geological evidence indicates that at one time Hainan Island, fifteen miles off the Kwangtung coast, was connected with the Lei-chou Peninsula. Today, the strait is extremely shallow, and the port of Hai-k'ou (Hoi_how) on Hainan, faci ng the Lei-chou Peninsula, is of little value because of its shallowness and the rough water which blocks its entrance. Ships must anchor a mile offshore. Whenever the wind is high, passengers debarking are lowered into launches by a crane-operated basket. The southern coast of the island offers better harbor prospects with its port of Yü-lin.[10] 504

The extent of China's claim to jurisdiction over the South China Sea has been a matter of long-standing dispute. The official Peking description includes within its territorial waters the sea almost to the shores of the Philippines and Borneo, reaching as far south as 4° North Latitude.[11] Wider in the north and tapering toward the south, this sea claimed by China covers roughly 650,000 sqaure miles, or an area about eight times the size of Kwangtung Province. Within this body of water are located hundreds of small islets and shoals, of 131 133

10. Ch'en Chih, Hai-nan Hsin-chih [The New Geography of Hainan], Shanghai, Commercial Press, 1949.

11. Jen-min Jih-pao [People's Daily], Peking, August 16, 1951.

I-Stanford U. S-4 5 1956 AF14 Central China AF14

[facing p. 8 a)]

Table /. Major Riverports in Central-South China */

	Chiu-chiang (Kiukiang)	Hankow	Yueh-yang	Changsha	Ch'ang-te	Sha-shih	I-ch'ang	Nanning
Location	On Yangtze R. in Kiangsi Province 114 17'E 30 50'N	113 E 29 24'N	112 46'E 28 13'N	111 31'E 28 55'N	112 12'E 30 20'N	110 23'E 30 43'N	108 20'E 22 48'N	
Depth of basin	12	—	7-16	6-12	7-12	7-15	120 (in middle of Yangtze River)	6-24
Mean difference between high and low water (in ft.)	—	10	—	—	—	—	50	—
Capacity of service	Boats up to 8,000 tons	—	Boats up to 5,700 tons	Boats up to 2,000 tons	Boats up to 1,000 tons	—	Boats up to 3,000 tons	Boats up to 600 tons
Docking facilities	9 docks	6 docks	None	26 docks 14 floating docks	—	4 docks	8,000 tons	—
Cargo storage capacity (in tons)	12,000	26,752	—	—	—	2,0000	—	—
Latest available service record								
Year	1937	1937	—	1937	—	1937	1937	—
Number of boats served	7,342	13,983	—	11,933	—	1,688	3,003	—
Total tonage	7,327,630	6,247,320	—	700,946	—	1,082,254	1,260,666	—

*/ Wang Kuang 王光 Chung-kuo Hai-chiang Chih 中國海港志 [China's Harbors], Taipei, Chung-hua wen-hua ch'u-pan shih-yeh wei-yuan hui, 1954, pp. 208-9, 210-11.

1:Stanford U. S-4, 5 1956 AF14 Central China AF14

504

Table 2 . Lesser Harbors in Central-South China */

PART I	公坡 Kung-pei	江門 Chiang-men (Kongmoon)	電白 Tien-pai	北海 Pei-hai (Pakhoi)
Location	113 30'E 22 10'N	113 5'E 22 26'N	111 25'E 21 30'N	109 4'E 21 30'N
Area of Harbor (in sq.mi.)	—	—	46.4	139
Depth of basin (in ft.)	25	12	15	19
Docking facilities	—	2 docks	—	—
Capacity of service	Boats up to 2,000 tons	Boats up to 450 tons	—	Boats up to 3,000 tons
Latest available service record:				
Year	1946	1946	—	1935
Import	¥3,133,657,000	¥3,632,824,000	—	—
Export	¥3,794,257,000	¥4,978,866,000	—	—
Number of boats served	—	22,250	—	566

*/ Wang Kuang 王光 Chung-kuo Hai-chiang Chih 中國海疆志 [China's Harbors], Taipei, Chung-hua wen-hua ch'u-pan shih-yeh wei-yüan-hui, 1954, pp. 171-190.

[facing p. 8 (b)]

1:Stanford U. S-4, 5 1956 AF14 Central China AF14

504

Table 2 . Lesser Harbors in Central-South China */

PART II	Hai-k'ou (Hoikow)	Yü-lin	San-ya	Fa-so	Ch'ing-lan	Ma-niao
Location	110 E 20 3'N	109 32'E	2.5 miles west of Yü-lin	On western Hainan coast	On NE Hainan coast	On Northern Hainan coast
Area of Harbor (in sq.mi.)	16.3	9.5	—	—	3.8	15.2
Depth of Basin (in ft.)	2-33	5-30	9	21	18-30	21
Docking facilities	1 dock (250 ft.)	1 dock (1,000 ft.)	1 dock (300 ft.)	1 dock (2,000 ft.)	—	—
Capacity of service	Boats up to 1,000 tons	Boats up to 10,000 tons in outer harbor	Boats up to 2,000 tons	—	Boats up to 1,000 tons	Boats up to 1,000 tons
Latest available service record						
Year	1937					
Import	US $ 2,000,000	—	—	—	—	—
Export	US $ 4,000,000	—	—	—	—	—
Number of boats served	1,023	—	—	—	—	—

*/ Wang Kuang 王光 Chung-kuo Hai-chiang Chih 中國海疆志 /China's Harbors/, Taipei, Chung-hua wen-hua ch'u-pan shih-yeh wei-yüan-hui, 1954, pp. 171-190.

(Table 2, Parts I and II, follows Table 1.)

[facing p. 8 (c)]

1:Stanford U. S-4, 5 1956 AF14 Central China AF14

The most important harbors in connection with these routes are Canton and Huang-p'u, the Great South China Harbor; Swatow; Chan-chiang, (or Kwangchowan), and three harbors in Hainan Island, namely, Hai-k'ou, Yü-lin, and San-ya. 504

The improvement and expansion work at Huang-pu Habor continued during 1953 and 1954. On July 3, 1955, the State Council decided to rebuild Chan-chiang (Kwangchowan) as one of the most important harbors along the South China Coast. The completion of the new Li-t'ang--Chan-chiang Railway adds to the importance of this new development.[37] Among the three Hainan harbors, Yü-lin is the best and can be called the key harbor of South Hainan. The depth of the water of the Yü-lin harbor is from 10 to 30 meters, and large ocean ships can enter easily. There are still stone snags and rocks in some places within the harbor which may do harm to boats and which should be marked or removed in order to insure safety.[38] 503

VII. SHIPPING AND TRANSPORTATION

Before World War II, China's shipping tonnage was 576,000 tons, including 124 ocean steamers totaling 367,383 tons and 3,333 river steamers totaling 208,617 tons. During the war it was estimated that about 495,320 tons of both types of steamers were lost.[39] After the war 2,751 Japanese ships of various 501

37. Ya-chou Tien-hsün, [Asia Foundation Bulletin], San Francisco, July 5, 1955.

38. Ch'en Chih, Hai-nan-tao Hsin-chih [A New Gazeteer of Hainan Island], Shanghai, 1949, pp40-43.

39. Hsing-cheng-yüan Hsin-wen-chü[Bureau of Information, Executive Yuan], Hang Yün[Navigation], Nanking, 1947, p. 24.